

The Sweetwater Forerunner.

BY H. L. FRY

SWEETWATER, TENN., NOVEMBER 12, 1868.

Volume II--Number 5.
Price, \$2 a Year in Advance.

TERMS:
THE FORERUNNER IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
At Two Dollars a Year,
Payable in Advance.

No attention paid to orders for the paper unless accompanied by the Cash.
Advertisements will be charged \$1.00 per square of ten lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to parties who advertise by the year.
Persons sending advertisements should mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until for and charged accordingly.
Transient advertisements must be paid for at the time of insertion.
Communications, to secure insertion, must be accompanied by the name of the authors.

FRANK BOGART, M. D.,
Physician,
SWEETWATER, TENN.,

WILL devote his entire attention to the practice of medicine in its various departments. nov30 '67 9-11.

R. F. SCRUGGS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
SWEETWATER, TENNESSEE.
TENDERS his professional services to the public. He also keeps constantly on hand a supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Stationery, &c. oct26 '67-15.

JOHN W. ROBERTSON,
(Late of E. Tenn.)
Attorney At Law,
—AND—
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
Bryan, Texas.

WILL give prompt and energetic attention to business in any part of the State. feb1 '68 16-17.

N. I. MAYES,
DENTIST,
SWEETWATER, TENNESSEE.
All work done upon the latest improvements. Every kind of prosthesis taken at market prices, delivered at Sweetwater.
Teeth extracted without pain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate. sept12 '67. 1-11.

WM. H. COOKE,
DENTIST,
Cleveland, Tennessee.
Office on Occes st., near the Public Square. oct19 '67. 3-11.

A. STEVENS,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
299 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.
(Two doors below Planters' Hotel, and next door to Messrs. V. Richards & Brothers.)
WILL GIVE PROMPT AND PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE

SALE OF PRODUCE,
And Filling of Country Orders, and will keep constantly on hand a large
Stock of Choice Goods.
Refers to all of his old friends in Monroe County. July 2 1y

J. C. VAUGHN,
(Late of East Tenn.)
General Purchasing Agent,
WITH

H. McCABE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
Furs, Buffalo Robes,
BUCK GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.,
80 & 82 Chambers St.,
NEW-YORK.
oct12 '67. 2-11.

J. N. SCOTT, R. H. NORRIS,
SCOTT & NORRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS, GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Consignments solicited.

W. J. HICKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
MADISONVILLE, TENN.

A. J. VAUGHN,
(Late of E. Tenn.)
ATTORNEY
—AND—
Counselor at Law,
Columbus, Texas.

REFERENCES:
Evans, Gardner & Co., N. Y.
Powell, Green & Co., " "
Wilson, Callaway & Co., " "
Austin, Luman & Co., " "
Harris, Gains & Co., " "
H. McCabe & Co., " "

THOMAS G. BOYD,
GENERAL CLAIM AGENT,
Sweetwater, Tennessee.

PROSECUTES all Claims against the U. States Government, on most reasonable terms. Liberal advances made to Claimants, especially the Widows and Orphans of deceased Soldiers, when the business is entrusted to his care. nov2 '67 5-11.

AUGUST 1, 1868.

The Forerunner.
Thursday, Nov. 12, 1868.
Agents for the Forerunner.
The following named gentlemen are authorized to act as Agents for the Forerunner. Their receipts for subscriptions will be acknowledged by the proprietor:
E. E. GRIFFITH, Madisonville, Tenn.
J. H. SAMS, London, " "
L. A. WATTS, Johnson, Benton, " "
Dr. N. G. CARTER, Tellico, " "
Rev. W. A. NELSON, Riceville, " "
Dr. LEONARD, Jalappa, " "
MILTON KILPATRICK, Ducktown, " "
M. F. BRYANT, " "
JOHN C. VAUGHN, New York City, N. Y.

We are prepared to offer to the Trade of
TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA,
VIRGINIA,

KENTUCKY and GEORGIA,
The Largest, Cheapest, Most Complete
and Best Selected Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Ever brought to this State, comprising

Full Lines of
DRY GOODS,

BOOTS and SHOES

HATS,

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

QUEENSWARE and

GROCERIES.

A Complete Outfit can be obtained
from our House to meet the demands of

any Retail Merchant, at New York Job-
bers' Lowest Prices.

COWAN, McCLUNG & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Dealers.

GAY STREET,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

CHICKENS—Bought at Brick Store, sign of
RED FLAG.
July 16-17

TO THE PEOPLE!
WE FEEL THAT WE ARE PERMANENTLY
in Sweetwater, in the Merchandise and
Produce Trade. We will have at all times nearly
all kinds of Goods that the country may
require, and as cheap as any party can sell
them and continue business. Any article not
in usual demand can be supplied on short
notice. We buy, and pay as much as the market
will justify.

Bacon, Lard, Corn, Eggs, Wheat,

Wheat, Butter, Feathers,

Dry Hides, Clean

Cotton Rags, Tallow, Flax-

seed, Dried Fruit, Meal, Flour.

We sell as low as the market will afford,
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Ladies'
and Gentlemen's Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Queensware, Stoneware, Cast
Spring and Blister Steel, Horse Shoes,
Horse Nails, Cut Nails, Castings, Wagon
Boxes, Salt, Sugar and Coffee, Indigo and
Madder, Lenoir's Thread, Train and Lin-
seed Oil, Paints, &c., &c.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING ELSE
CALL FOR IT!
Call on us before you buy or sell. We will do
you no harm.

HIGHT & SCRUGGS,
Sweetwater, Tenn.
ap116-june25 11.

OLD IRON, OLD BRASS and OLD COPPER
bought at Brick Store, sign of the
June 11-17 RED FLAG.

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MILTON KILPATRICK, Ducktown, " "
M. F. BRYANT, " "
JOHN C. VAUGHN, New York City, N. Y.

Governor Wells, of Virginia, has
respected Phillips, who was to have been
hung on Friday last, for sixty days.

General Canby will agree to act
as assistant commissioner of the Freed-
men's Bureau for Texas.

Schenck and Morgan have decided
for no session of Congress month.

The Freedmen's Bureau, except regard-
ing education, has ceased in the District
of Columbia.

The papers deny the rumors of a
change in the Secretaryship of the Treas-
ury; at least for the present.

General Reynolds will resume
command of his regiment on the 26th of
March next. It is stationed at Austin,
Texas.

The Press & Herald understands
that Judge Shackelford has accepted a
temporary appointment as Supreme Judge
and that Horace Maynard has been recom-
missioned temporarily, with Judge
Smith will make a full bench.

A man in Trumbull county, Ohio,
last week deposited \$8,000 in greenbacks
in his parlor stove for safe keeping, infor-
ming his wife of what he had done. Next
day she had company, forgot about the
money, lighted a fire in the stove and
the money vanished into smoke.

A person in a dry carpeted room
by running back and forth several times,
and slipping the feet upon the dry car-
pet, can light gas by simply touching
the finger to the burner as it is turned on.

J. T. Abernathy, Internal Re-
venue Collector for the Knoxville dis-
trict, has resigned, and the position has
been tendered to Col. John Williams.

P. Dickinson, Esq., of Knoxville,
has been appointed President pro tem.,
of the E. T. and Va. R. R. Col. Branner,
the President, being too ill to perform the
duties.

C. Brink, conductor on the Nash-
ville and Decatur railroad, was knocked
off of a freight car last Wednesday and
had his thigh broken by contact with a
bridge. He is recovering.

James M. Hughes, an extensive
manufacturer of leather in Warren coun-
ty, Tenn. offers a premium of five hundred
dollars for the greatest variety and best
specimen of tannery, to be exhibited at
the Warren County Fair in 1869—seven
entries.

A duty of \$2 50 per pound, and
25 per cent ad valorem is to be assessed
upon all cigars, cigarettes and cheroots.

Rail Road officials in Europe are
sometimes brought to a realizing sense
of their responsibilities. In Rome lately,
a station master started a train when he
ought not. It came into collision with
another train, and five persons were killed.
The station master was tried and sentenced
to five years' hard labor at the galleys.

The United States army consists
of five artillery, ten cavalry, and forty-five
infantry regiments, comprising 49,938 en-
listed men and 2,918 commissioned offi-
cers.

The Louisville Courier announces
that pork packing is just about to com-
mence in that city, and its eight establish-
ments have a capacity for killing and
packing 14,900 hogs daily. He says the
"out look of affairs is cheering." But he
could not have consulted the hogs on that
point.

An enthusiastic old fellow and his wife
once visited Niagara Falls. They wor-
shipped the Falls all day from the piazza
in front of their room, and retired talking
over its wonders. At an early hour the
next morning the old gentleman was out,
and as soon as he saw the falls he sang
out to the old lady:

"Wife! wife! I'll be darned if the
water ain't still going over the dam!"

A lady parting from her husband a few
days since in the cars at Albany, exclaim-
ed, all in one breath: "Good-bye, Will;
write to me every day, won't you? I'll
expect a letter three times a week, any
way. Take good care of my Sunday
School class, for I'll want it when I come
back. If Miss Smith calls don't give her
more than fifty cents, for we have to
support our own church, you know. Don't
forget to bring my silk dress and my
other shoes. Come as soon as you can.
Good-bye. Don't forget your cane, and
let your moustache grow."

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican
says that the people have "suspended Gen-
eral Butler." We presume that only one
person ever "suspended" him, and we ap-
prehend that she has been sorry for it ever
since.

Short Paragraphs.

A wag, having married a lady named
Church, says he has enjoyed more happi-
ness since he joined the Church than he
ever did during his life before.

A Sandusky mother recently reproved
her three-year old boy for eating ice-cream.
The analytical infant replied, "I didn't
eat 'em, mamma, I only sucked the juice
out of 'em."

"Hiram," said a farmer to his hired
man who was working in the field, "it is
going to rain; suppose you quit work and
go play dig cellar."

"How is your husband, this afternoon,
Mrs. Snuggs?" "Why, the doctor says
as how if he lives till morning he will have
some hope of him, but if he don't he will
give him up."

A man in Brattleboro, Vermont, who
had not shaved for seven years, recently
had his beard taken off. It measured
three feet six inches in length.

A hardy seaman who had escaped one
of the recent shipwrecks on our coast was
asked by a good lady how he felt when
the waves broke over him. "Wet, ma'am—
very wet," he replied.

The following is one of the two or three
lines in the English language that read
precisely the same backward as forward:
"Saw & raw was I ere I saw war & guns."

In a graveyard in Texas there is a tomb-
stone whereon is engraved the following:
"She lived a life of virtue and died of
Cholera morbus, caused by eating green fruit.
In the full hope of a blessed immortality.
Reader, go thou and do likewise."

A cross old bachelor says: "The reason
why women do not cut themselves in two
by tight lacing, is because they lace round
the heart and that is so hard they cannot
affect it."

An orator who had raised his audience
to a great height by his lofty soarings, ex-
claimed: "I will now close in the beau-
tiful and expressive language of the poet—
I forgot his name—and—and—I forgot
what he said, too."

Near Bath, New York, is a farmer who
rejoices in the name of Clarke. He has a
net-work of ladders extending sky-ward
upon his farm, and also upon the large
trees in his yard. When asked their use,
he replied: "If the devil ever catches me
he has got to do some tall climbing."

You need not clasp your hands so fer-
vently in prayer that you can't get them
open when the contribution box comes
round.

"I feel it my duty to dilate," said an
orator. "Better die late than never,"
said a voice in the crowd.

A Paris landlady requested a Christmas
party on the third floor to stop dancing,
as a man below them was dying. The guests
acquiesced. Returning an hour later,
"My dear children," she exclaimed, with
a most benevolent smile, "you may be-
gin again—he is dead!"

A colored firm in Newark, New Jersey,
having suffered some pecuniary embarrass-
ments, recently closed business, and the
senior member gave to the public the fol-
lowing announcement:

"De disholushun of co-partnership heretofore
resting twixt me and Moses Jones in the
barber profession am theretofore resolved.
Pussins who ose must pay to de scriber.
Dem what de firm ose must call on Jones
as de firm is insolvent."

The following inscription was found on
the headboard of a grave in the Sparta
"diggins," California:

"In memory of John Smith, who met a
violent death near this spot 18 hundred
and 40 two. He was shot by his own pis-
til. It was not one of the new kind but
a old fashioned brass barrel, and of such
is the Kingdom of Heaven."

"I have come for my umbrella," said a
lender of one of those articles, on a rainy
day, to his friend. "Can't help that," ex-
claimed the borrower. "Don't you see
that I am going out with it?" "Well,
yes," replied the lender, astonished at
such outrageous impudence, "yes—but—
but what am I to do?" "Do?" replied
the other, as he threw up the top and
walked off, "do as I did—borrow one!"

An enthusiastic old fellow and his wife
once visited Niagara Falls. They wor-
shipped the Falls all day from the piazza
in front of their room, and retired talking
over its wonders. At an early hour the
next morning the old gentleman was out,
and as soon as he saw the falls he sang
out to the old lady:

"Wife! wife! I'll be darned if the
water ain't still going over the dam!"

A lady parting from her husband a few
days since in the cars at Albany, exclaim-
ed, all in one breath: "Good-bye, Will;
write to me every day, won't you? I'll
expect a letter three times a week, any
way. Take good care of my Sunday
School class, for I'll want it when I come
back. If Miss Smith calls don't give her
more than fifty cents, for we have to
support our own church, you know. Don't
forget to bring my silk dress and my
other shoes. Come as soon as you can.
Good-bye. Don't forget your cane, and
let your moustache grow."

Washington.

Mr. McCulloch decides that he has
power to issue legal tenders redeemed but
not cancelled, provided the amount out-
standing does not exceed four hundred
millions.

The present complexion of the next
Congress is Senate, 57 Radicals to 11
Democrats. House, 142 Radicals to
83 Democrats.

The latest dispatches from Minister
Johnson do not indicate that the details
for the settlement of the Alabama claims
have assumed any definite shape.

Negotiations for the right of way over
the Isthmus of Darien are progressing fa-
vorably.

McCulloch has ordered the reissue of
three millions of the three per cent. tem-
porary loan to relieve the money market.

A special from Lexington, Ky., says
Barns, Republican, carried the Eighth
Kentucky District by 2,000.

The following is General Grant's letter
declining a reception at Washington: "I
will make no formal reply, but I wish you
would say to the gentlemen in charge of
the movement, I would much prefer re-
turning quietly to my home without any
demonstration. I appreciate their mo-
tives and will take the word for the deed."

The customs receipts from the 26th to
the 31st, inclusive, were \$2,665,000.

Private dispatches from Memphis state
that Governor Clayton has declared mar-
tial law in eleven counties in Arkansas.

A Novel Swindle.

A novel swindle has been carried on in
Jersey City, for some months past. The
operator called C. C. Clarke, sent envel-
opes containing a genuine ten cents stamp
to all parts of the country. This was ac-
companied by a decoy circular, stating that
the stamp was of his own manufac-
ture, and offering to sell the same at the
rate of eight dollars per thousand copies.

The strictest secrecy was, of course, en-
joined. In a few days the harvest began
to come in. Clarke was perfectly un-
dressed with letters, each containing money
in sums varying from two to fifty dollars,
and requesting immediate transmission of
the coveted stamps. The money was
pocketed, and so were the letters, and the
successful swindler laughed to himself at
the credulity of his dupes. So large a
correspondence soon aroused the suspi-
cions of the postmaster at Jersey City,
who he communicated to headquarters.

Investigations were set on foot which
resulted in the seizure of a great many let-
ters, and the escape of the culprit. There
the matter stands. The letters now on
hand will be returned to the writers, with
their envelopes intact, but the great bulk
of the money is beyond recovery.

Forty Miles of Snow Sheds.—The
Pacific Railroad Company are now engaged
in erecting sheds over the cutting and
other exposed points. They are of heavy
timber framed work, with pointed gable
roofs, and look as if they could withstand
almost any pressure of snow. Nearly
forty miles of the track will have to be
thus covered, the quantity of timber re-
quired will be enormous. Not less than
twenty-two saw-mills, most of them work-
ing by steam, are run night and day, em-
ploying nearly two thousand men; and
yet they do not work up to the needs of
the Company. It is estimated that it will
require no less than eight hundred thou-
sand feet of lumber to construct a mile of
sheds. So great is the demand that the
country on both sides of the track is being
rapidly denuded of its forests.

A farmer, near Richmond, Virginia, has
raised two crops of potatoes and one crop
of turnips from the same piece of ground
during the present year. He first planted
potatoes in the spring, and gathered a fine
crop. He then removed the vines, pre-
pared the land and planted it in turnips.
He got a good crop, and has now another
fine crop of potatoes, which has grown
from the small potatoes left in the ground
when it was prepared for turnips. One
hill of this crop furnished twenty-eight
marketable potatoes. The last crop of
potatoes began growing on the 17th of
August. He used one ton of pondrotte
to the acre on the land from which these
crops have grown.

General Grant's Administration.—
It is rather early to speculate upon the
"administration" of General Grant, for it
is quite probable that the great smoker
will be permitted to remain in his present
position at the head of the army, but the
following from St. Louis, may interest
some of our readers.

General Sherman returned home yester-
day. A gentleman who spent two hours
with him recently, says that the General
is confident General Grant will be elected,
but expressed the belief at the same time
that his administration of the Executive
office will disappoint the extremists of
both parties, it being Grant's intention, if
elected, to select men of moderate and
conservative views for his Cabinet,
and initiate such a policy as will harmo-
nize conflicting interests and restore peace
to the entire country—Grant and Sher-
man recently spent several days together.

[Vicksburg Times.]

Johnson, Democrat, telegraphs to Wash-
ington from California that he has been
elected to Congress.

Tennessee Matters.

Special Dispatch to the Louisville Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from
Shelbyville to-day says that the majority
of C. A. Sheafe, Democrat, in the 4th
Congressional District, will be between
800 and 1,000. The statements sent
from here to radical papers with regard
to frauds in that district by the Demo-
crats are entirely false, as the polls were
in charge of radical judges and clerks.

The franchise law renders it impossible
for a Democrat to have anything whatever
to do with elections in an official cap-
acity, as the Registration Commissioners in-
variably appoint men of their own party,
who are bound by no regulations, and re-
ceive or throw out votes just as they
please. The facts that United States
troops were stationed in every town
throughout Sheafe's district, and that not
a single disturbance of any kind took
place, are sufficient to refute the radical
charges of fraud.

Captain Sheafe, the member elect, served
four years in the Federal army and set-
tled in Tennessee since the close of the
war. His election is owing almost solely
to the change in the negro vote, which
has already alarmed the radical leaders in
this State far more than even the defeat
of Grant would have done. When the
official returns are all in, this change as
developed in Middle and West Tennessee
will be shown to be of such extent and
significance as to startle the country. All
the prominent radicals here concede the
election of Lettich, Democrat, in the 8th
District. An attempt is also being made
to prove frauds in his case. There is no
longer any doubt that Brownlow's majority
of 1867 has been reduced fully one-half.

A negro named Jim Johnson has been
brutally treated at Knoxville by radical
negroes, because he voted for Judge
Holk, an independent radical, who ran
for Congress in that District against May-
nard, the regular nominee.

Even Tillman, the opponent of Sheafe,
admits in his paper, the Shelbyville Re-
publican, that the latter is elected by sev-
eral hundred.

The belief is now entertained that Mid-
dle and West Tennessee have been carried
against the radicals, but East Tennessee
has of course gone solid for the radical
ticket, which will make their majority in
the State about twenty-five thousand.

There is terrible ferment among the
corporation carpet-baggers about Judge
Shackelford's action enjoining Mayor Al-
den and several members of the City
Council from receiving salary and holding
office owing to frauds in their election and
non-eligibility.

Fears are entertained by the Democrats
that Brownlow will refuse certificates of
election to both Sheafe and Lettich.

The Legislature assembled on Monday
and hopes are entertained that its action
will not be so proscriptive as heretofore.

"Making over" Property.
A man's wife should always be regard-
ed as a preferred creditor, and we cannot
blame any man for making her secure,
even at the expense of other creditors
when adversity with her ruthless broom,
threatens to sweep away the crumbs that
helpless ones depend upon. But, in Mis-
sissippi, if a man is in condition to avail
himself of the full benefits of the exemp-
tion law, he cannot honestly go beyond it;
and if we were the wife of any man, we
had rather go to the woods on a root dig-
ging, and chinquapin gathering expedition,
to fill the little months, than God no longer
sends his ravens to feed, than permit
the iron heeled and hearted world, to
point at my husband as he passed, as a
man whose comfort and security, was wov-
en from the threads that would have
been the roof in his needy neighbor's rags,
had he dealt fairly with him.

This habit of making over property to
their wives, to a greater extent than ne-
cessity's cravings demand—and to a great-
er extent than our most prodigal and
generous exemption law permits, is becom-
ing painfully prevalent in the South; and
by making those who should be the custo-
dians of the public honor, participes
criminis, much is being done to deprec-
iate the standard of purity, honesty, and
nobility, that characterized our heroic
women.

A husband's honor and good name,
should be dearer to his wife than all
his lands and stores; and if he but pre-
serves these inestimable treasures, she
should be ready and willing, for a time,
to banish luxury and plenty, when they
but represent unpaid debts, loss of Com-
mercial integrity, and the suspicions of
the world.—Aberdeen (Miss.) Examiner.

Crawford's statue of Washington in
Richmond, Virginia, is represented to be
in a shaky condition. Some of the iron
bolts, with which it was fastened to the
granite pedestal, have, by corrosion and
abrasion been reduced to half their origi-
nal thickness, and the bolts holding to-
gether the blocks comprising the pedestal
are also considerably worn. Portions of
the granite have crumbled beneath the im-
mense weight of the statue. The discov-
ery of these facts has been followed by
prompt measures to prevent the downfall
and consequent destruction of this mag-
nificent work of art.